

FGFR-4 Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73057
Synonyms:	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; FGFR-4; CD334; JTK2; TKF
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	NP_002002.3 (L22-D369)
Gene ID:	2264
Molecular Weight:	95-112 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> L E A S E E V E L E P C L A P S L E Q Q E Q E L T V A L G Q P V R L C C G R A E R G G H W Y K E G S R L A P A G R V R G W R G R L E I A S F L P E D A G R Y L C L A R G S M I V L Q N L T L I T G D S L T S S N D D E D P K S H R D P S N R H S Y P Q Q A P Y W T H P Q R M E K K L H A V P A G N T V K F R C P A A G N P T P T I R W L K D G Q A F H G E N R I G G I R L R H Q H W S L V M E S V V P S D R G T Y T C L V E N A V G S I R Y N Y L L D V L E R S P H R P I L Q A G L P A N T T A V V G S D V E L L C K V Y S D A Q P H I Q W L K H I V I N G S S F G A D G F P Y V Q V L K T A D I N S S E V E V L Y L R N V S A E D A G E Y T C L A G N S I G L S Y Q S A W L T V L P E E D P T W T A A A P E A R Y T D </pre>
Biological Activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF acidic (aFGF / FGF1) dependent proliferation of Balb/c3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblasts and the ED₅₀ is typically 4-25 ng/mL. 2. Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF acidic-dependent proliferation of NIH-3T3 mouse fibroblast cells. The ED₅₀ of this effect is 2.694 ng/mL in the presence of 1ng/mL FGF-1, corresponding to a specific activity is 3.71×10⁵ units/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The FGFR-4 Protein serves as a tyrosine kinase and cell surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors, playing a pivotal role in regulating multiple pathways, including cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, lipid metabolism, bile acid biosynthesis, vitamin D metabolism, glucose uptake, and phosphate homeostasis. Structurally, the protein comprises an extracellular region with three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment, and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. Through its extracellular portion, which interacts with fibroblast growth factors, FGFR-4 initiates downstream signaling cascades that ultimately influence mitogenesis and differentiation. The gene demonstrates broad expression, with elevated levels observed in the lung (RPKM 16.7), kidney (RPKM 12.5), and 15 other tissues, underscoring its potential significance in diverse physiological contexts across various organs.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA